

February 2007

# FDMS8672S N-Channel PowerTrench® SyncFET<sup>TM</sup> 30V, 35A, $5m\Omega$

### **Features**

- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 5.0m $\Omega$  at  $V_{GS}$  = 10V,  $I_D$  = 17A
- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 7.0m $\Omega$  at  $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V,  $I_D$  = 15A
- Advanced Package and Silicon combination for low r<sub>DS(on)</sub> and high efficiency
- SyncFET Schottky Body Diode
- MSL1 robust package design
- RoHS Compliant

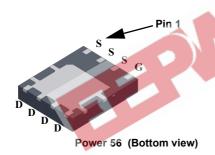


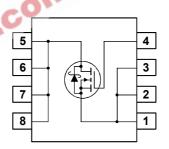
### **General Description**

The FDMS8672S has been designed to minimize losses in power conversion application. Advancements in both silicon and package technologies have been combined to offer the lowest  $r_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$  while maintaining excellent switching performance. This device has the added benefit of an efficient monolithic Schottky body diode.

### **Application**

- Synchronous Rectifier for DC/DC Converters
- Notebook Vcore/ GPU low side switch
- Networking Point of Load low side switch
- Telecom secondary side rectification





### **MOSFET Maximum Ratings** T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter		
$V_{DS}$	Drain to Source Voltage		30	V
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate to Source Voltage		±20	V
	Drain Current -Continuous (Package limited)	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	35	
	-Continuous (Silicon limited)	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	90	^
'D	-Continuous	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	17	Α
	-Pulsed		200	
D	Power Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	50	W
$P_{D}$	Power Dissipation	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (Note 1	a) 2.5	VV
T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature R	ange	-55 to +150	°C

### **Thermal Characteristics**

$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case		2.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	(Note 1a)	50	C/VV

### **Package Marking and Ordering Information**

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
FDMS8672S	FDMS8672S	Power 56	13"	12mm	3000 units

### Electrical Characteristics T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted **Parameter**

Off Characteristics						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 1mA, V_{GS} = 0V$	30			V
$\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_{J}}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> = 50mA, referenced to 25°C		23		mV/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 24V$ , $V_{GS} = 0V$			500	μΑ
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate to Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS} = \pm 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$			±100	nA

**Test Conditions** 

48...

### **On Characteristics**

Symbol

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ , $I_D = 1mA$	1	1.5	3	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> = 50mA, referenced to 25°C		-5.4		mV/°C
		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 17A		4.0	5.0	
r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Drain to Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 15A$		5.2	7.0	mΩ
		$V_{GS} = 10V$ , $I_D = 17A$ , $T_J = 125$ °C		6.1	7.8	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 17A		72		S

### **Dynamic Characteristics**

C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V = 15V V = 0V	1890	2515	pF
Coss	Output Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15V, V_{GS} = 0V$ f = 1MHz	555	740	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	1-10112	205	380	pF
$R_{\alpha}$	Gate Resistance	f = 1MHz	1.1		Ω

### **Switching Characteristics**

t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time		11	20	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	$V_{DD} = 15V, I_D = 17A$ $V_{GS} = 10V, R_{GEN} = 7\Omega$	17	31	ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	VGS - 10V, KGEN - 752	27	44	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		7	14	ns
$Q_{g(TOT)}$	Total Gate Charge at 10V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V to 10V	33	47	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge at 4.5V	$V_{GS} = 0V \text{ to } 4.5V V_{DD} = 15V,$	16	23	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate to Source Gate Charge	I <sub>D</sub> = 17A	5		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge		6		nC

### **Drain-Source Diode Characteristics**

$V_{SD}$	Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>S</sub> = 1.7A	0.4	0.7	V
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>E</sub> = 17A, di/dt = 300A/μs	20	32	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	- 17 A, αι/αι = 300 A/μS	16	28	nC

R<sub>θ,JA</sub> is determined with the device mounted on a 1in² pad 2 oz copper pad on a 1.5 x 1.5 in. board of FR-4 material. R<sub>θ,JC</sub> is guaranteed by design while R<sub>θ,CA</sub> is determined by the user's board design.



a. 50°C/W when mounted on a 1 in² pad of 2 oz copper

b. 125°C/W when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper

Тур



2: Pulse time < 300  $\mu$ s, Duty cycle < 2.0%.

### **Typical Characteristics** T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

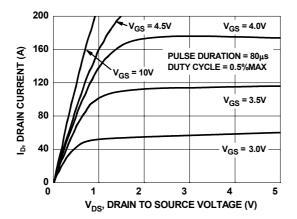


Figure 1. On Region Characteristics

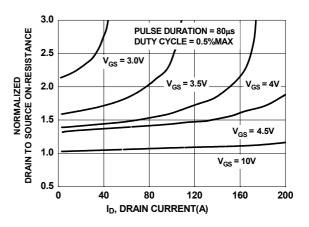


Figure 2. Normalized On-Resistance vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

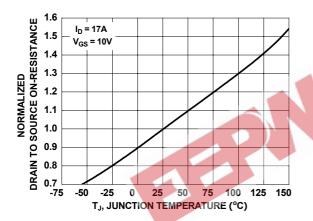


Figure 3. Normalized On Resistance vs Junction Temperature

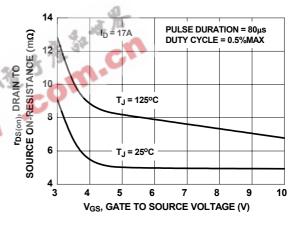


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage

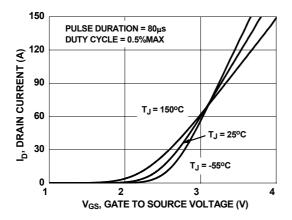


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

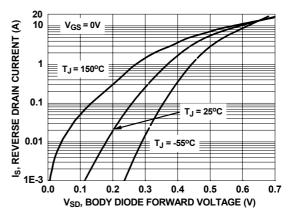


Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current

### Typical Characteristics T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

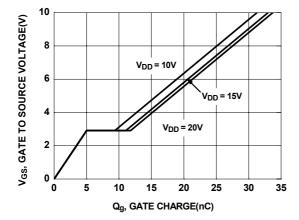


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics

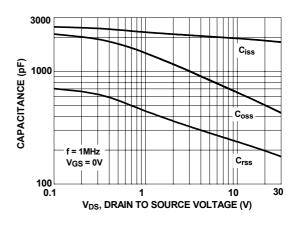


Figure 8. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

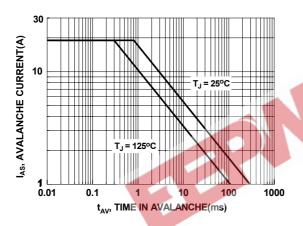


Figure 9. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

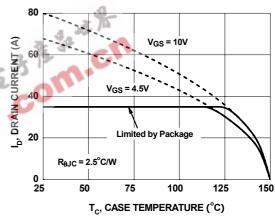


Figure 10. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

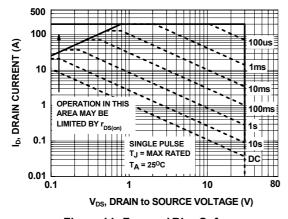


Figure 11. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

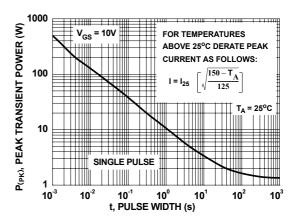


Figure 12. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation



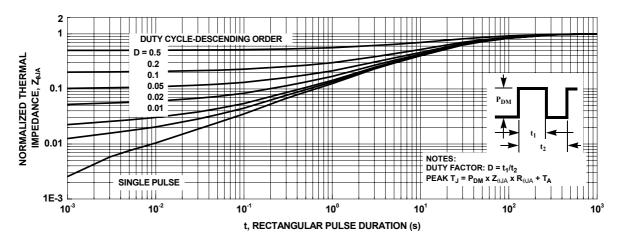


Figure 13. Transient Thermal Response Curve



### Typical Characteristics (continued)

## SyncFET Schottky body diode Characteristics

Fairchild's SyncFET process embeds a Schottky diode in parallel with PowerTrench MoSFET. This diode exhibits similar characteristics to a discrete external Schottky diode in parallel with a MOSFET. Figure 14 shows the reverses recovery characteristic of the FDMS8672S.

Schottky barrier diodes exhibit significant leakage at high temperature and high reverse voltage. This will increase the power in the device.

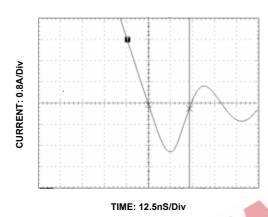


Figure 14. FDMS8672S SyncFET Body Diode Reverse Recovery Characteristics

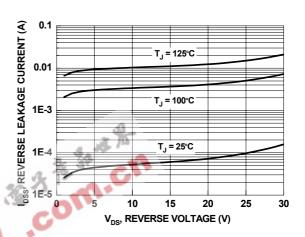
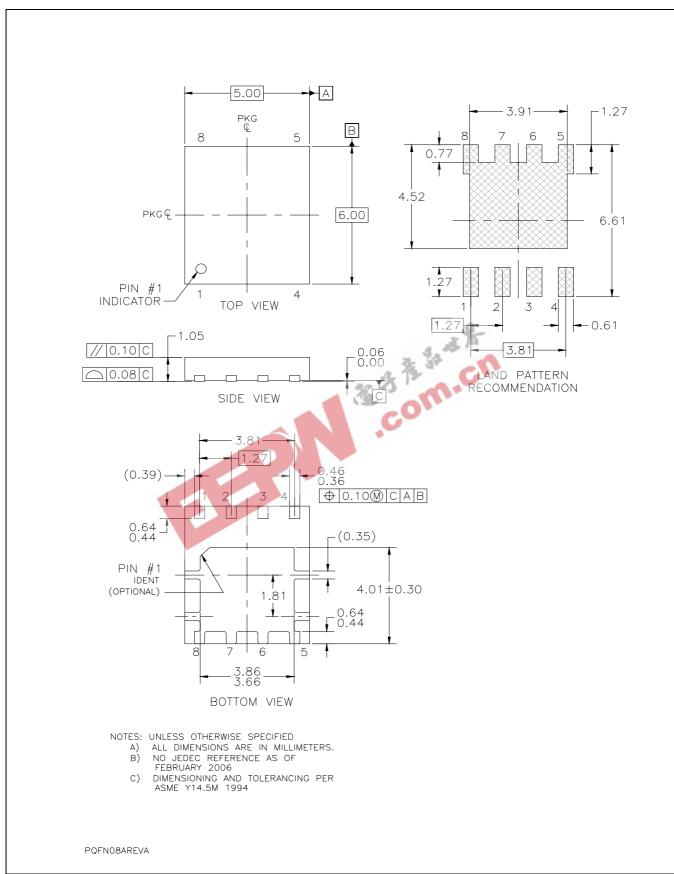


Figure 15. SyncFET Body Diode Reverse Leakage vs Drain to Source Voltage



### **TRADEMARKS**

The following are registered and unregistered trademarks Fairchild Semiconductor owns or is authorized to use and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

ACEx <sup>TM</sup>	FACT Quiet Series <sup>TM</sup>	$OCX^{TM}$	SILENT SWITCHER®	UniFET™
ActiveArray <sup>TM</sup>	GlobalOptoisolator <sup>TM</sup>	OCXPro™	SMART START <sup>TM</sup>	$VCX^{TM}$
Bottomless <sup>TM</sup>	GTO <sup>TM</sup>	OPTOLOGIC <sup>®</sup>	SPM <sup>TM</sup>	WireTM
Build it Now <sup>TM</sup>	HiSeCTM	OPTOPLANAR™	Stealth <sup>TM</sup>	
CoolFETTM	$I^2C^{TM}$	PACMANTM	SuperFET <sup>TM</sup>	
$CROSSVOLT^{TM}$	i-Lo™	РОРТМ	SuperSOTTM-3	
DOMETM	ImpliedDisconnect™	Power247 <sup>TM</sup>	SuperSOTTM-6	
EcoSPARK <sup>TM</sup>	IntelliMAXTM	PowerEdge <sup>TM</sup>	SuperSOTTM-8	
$E^2CMOS^{TM}$	ISOPLANAR™	PowerSaver <sup>TM</sup>	SyncFETTM	
EnSigna <sup>TM</sup>	LittleFETTM	PowerTrench®	ТСМтм	
FACT <sup>®</sup>	MICROCOUPLER <sup>TM</sup>	QFET <sup>®</sup>	TinyBoost <sup>TM</sup>	
FAST <sup>®</sup>	MicroFET <sup>TM</sup>	QSTM	TinyBuck <sup>TM</sup>	
FASTr <sup>TM</sup>	MicroPak <sup>TM</sup>	QT Optoelectronics <sup>TM</sup>	TinyPWM <sup>TM</sup>	
FPSTM	MICROWIRE™	Quiet Series <sup>TM</sup>	TinyPower <sup>TM</sup>	
$FRFET^{TM}$	MSX™	RapidConfigure™	TinyLogic <sup>®</sup>	
	MSXPro™	RapidConnect™	TINYOPTOTM	
Across the board. Around	the world.™	μSerDes™	TruTranslation <sup>TM</sup>	
The Power Franchise®		ScalarPump™	UHC <sup>®</sup>	
Programmable Active Dro	oop <sup>TM</sup>	•	- 9	
=	=		五万	

### DISCLAIMER

PAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS. THESE SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT EXPAND THE TERMS OF FAIRCHILD'S WORLDWIDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, SPECIFICALLY THE WARRANTY THEREIN, WHICH COVERS THESE PRODUCTS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY
FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION.

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.

2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

### PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

### **Definition of Terms**

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	This datasheet contains specifications on a product that has been discontinued by Fairchild semiconductor. The datasheet is printed for reference information only.

Rev 122